

State of Utah DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Oil, Gas & Mining

MICHAEL R. STYLER Executive Director JOHN R. BAZA Division Director

Inspection Report

Supervisor_

Minerals Regulatory Program

Date of Report: December 4, 2007

Mine Name: Rhea Rae

Operator Name: Black Gold Organic Fertilizer

Permit number: S0190064

Inspection Date: November 19,

2007

Time: 4:20-5:00 PM

Inspector(s): Paul Baker

Other Participants: Todd Andrus. Two other workers were at the site.

Mine Status: Active Weather: Clear, 50s

Elements of Inspection	Evaluated	Comment	Enforcement
1. Permits, Revisions, Transfer, Bonds			
2. Public Safety (shafts, adits, trash, signs, highwalls)			
3. Protection of Drainages / Erosion Control			
4. Deleterious Material			
5. Roads (maintenance, surfacing, dust control, safety)			
6. Concurrent Reclamation			
7. Backfilling/Grading (trenches, pits, roads, highwalls, shafts, drill holes)			
8. Water Impoundments			
9. Soils			
10. Revegetation			
11. Air Quality			
12. Other			

Purpose of Inspection:

This was a routine inspection at a new mine site.

Inspection Summary:

1. Permits, Revisions, Transfer, Bonds

By letter dated November 16, 2007, the Division found the Notice of Intention to Commence Small Mining Operations complete and approved the reclamation surety for this mine. The surety amount is \$20,700.00.

9. Soils

There are various piles of earthen material at the site. Some is in embankments for the two ponds, and one pile, shown on the left side of Photo 1, I thought might be topsoil. Mr. Andrus told me, however, that this pile was material they were planning to process and that no soil was saved.

12. Other

Page 2 of 2

Inspection Date: November 19, 2007; Report Date: December 4, 2007

S0190064

I used a GPS unit to map the disturbed area, and it is 4.16 acres including associated roads. The NOI allows for 4.23 acres of disturbance.

Some of the facilities include two ponds (Photos 2 and 3), one lined and one not; water bladders (one shown in Photo 2; I believe there were three); an unconnected pipeline from the upper (lined) pond to the processing equipment (left center of Photo 7); crushing and screening equipment (Photos 2, 4, and 7); containers of various oil products (Photo 6); several barrels that the workers called fish eggs but which I believe to be a resin; and numerous other pieces of processing equipment some ready for use and some simply lying on the ground.

The workers told me the operator intended to extract gold on site using a "wet" process but that they had had difficulty handling the material. Most recently, they had simply been crushing, screening, and bagging the shale for shipment to Texas where further processing could be done. They were trying to work out some of the problems with this mechanical processing.

I found two places where oil had been spilled. These were not large areas; probably no more than a quart of oil was spilled at each place.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

I had intended to issue the operator a notice of violation for not salvaging soil, but the operator explained that the upper layers of material were used to build the embankment for the lower pond. This material is still available for use in reclamation and, since the pond has not been used, it has not been contaminated.

The operator is considering various options for processing the mined material and may not use the pond at all. If the pond is to be used, the operator needs to find a way to protect the soil or to replace is with soil from another location. Before using the pond for processing operations, the operator will need to submit an amendment to the Notice of Intention showing either how the embankment material will be protected or how this will be replaced. At that point, the Division will need to examine whether the existing reclamation surety is adequate, especially if soil is borrowed from another area.

The container for the oil products appeared to be marginal for the number of drums and buckets that were in it. The operator should consider getting another container.

The oil spills need to be cleaned up.

Inspector's Signature

<u>Directions to Site:</u>
Take exit 227 from I-70 near the Colorado border and go to the north side of the freeway. Follow the old highway for 1.2 miles toward the north and east, turn right and go 1.9 miles to the site. The last few hundred

Date: 12607

PBB:pb

cc:

Darrell Boepple, Operator

yards is on a new road created for the mine.

Will Stokes, SITLA
Attachments: GPS map and Photos

ATTACHMENT Photographs

Rhea Rae Mine, S0190064, Black Gold Organic Fertilizer Inspection Dated: November 19, 2007; Report Dated: December 4, 2007

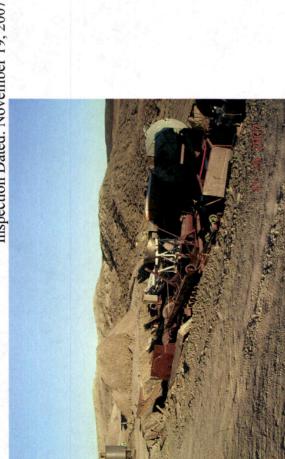


Photo 1. In the left center of this photo is a pile of material that was to be processed. I found no other material in what might have been a soil

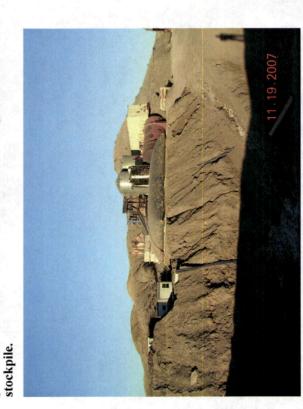


Photo 2. The lower pond and one of the water bladders.



Photo 3. The upper, lined, pond.

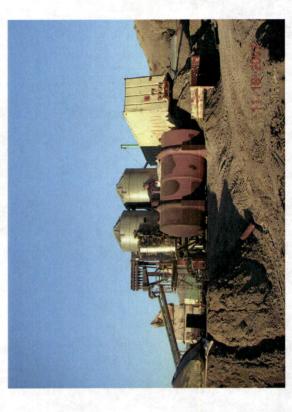


Photo 4. This is the processing area.

Page 2 S0190064 Rhea Rae Mine Inspection Date: November 1

Inspection Date: November 19, 2007; Report Date: December 4, 2007

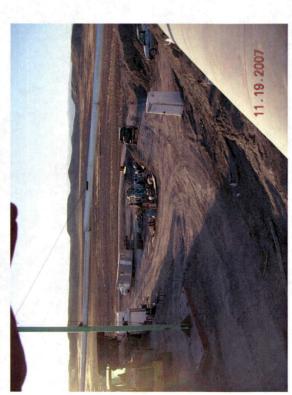


Photo 5. An overview of part of the mine site.



Photo 6. An oil containment area.

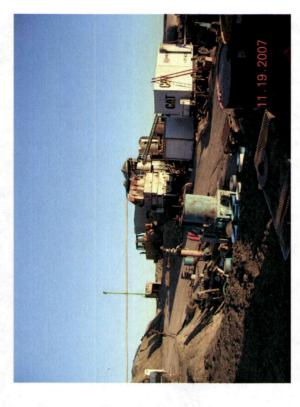


Photo 7. Another view of the processing area.

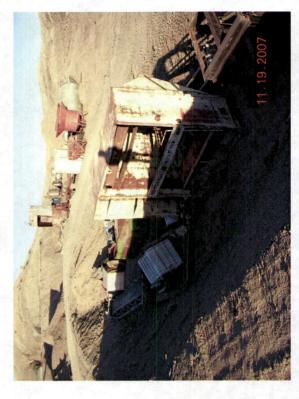
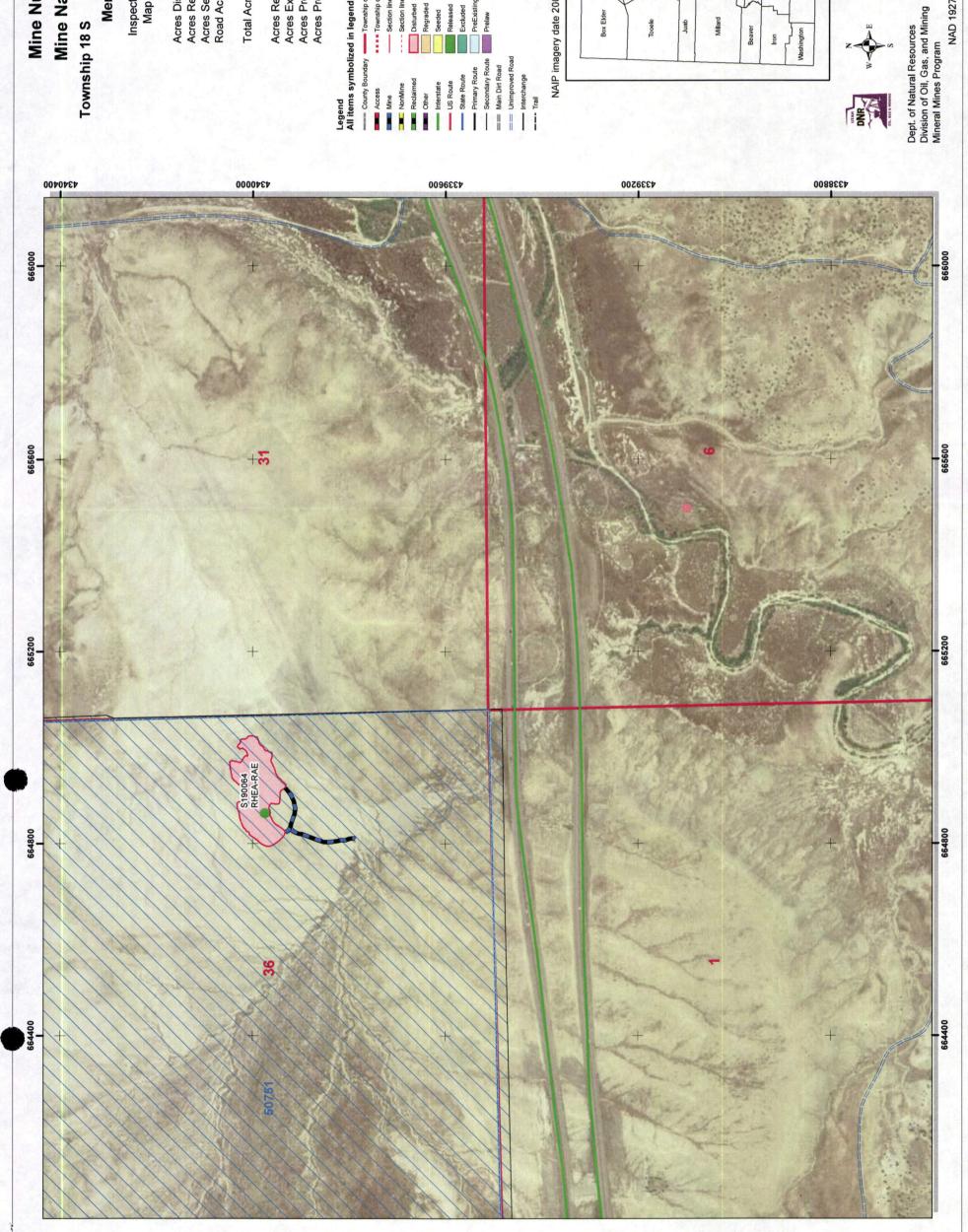


Photo 8. Some of the equipment that is not yet being used.



Mine Name: RHEA-RAE Mine Number: S190064

Section 36 Range 25 E Meridian: SLBM

Inspection Date: 11/19/2007 Map Produced by DKS

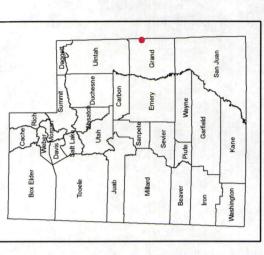
3.94 Road Acres Disturbed Acres Disturbed Acres Regraded Acres Seeded

4.16 Total Acres Distrubed

0000 Acres Released Acres Excluded Acres PreExisting Acres Prelaw

Legend All items symbolized in legend may not be appear on map

NAIP imagery date 2006





Different data sources and input scales and Mining may cause misalignment of data layers.

This product may not meet DOGM standards for accuracy and content.

NAD 1927 UTM Zone 12N Verify Scale

1:7,500 1 inch equals 625 feet

Feet